

manner. This being so, I was not a little surprised to see Canon Norman's comment on the praiseworthy conduct of Messrs. Marion and Milne-Edwards and the reflection that it cast upon my own; nor, when I thought over the implied accusation against me of discourtesy, could I help feeling slightly amused as the recollection of my letter passed through my mind. But if I were to assume that Canon Norman received my letter and had not the—shall I say?—courtesy to answer it, and were to suggest that if my mode of dealing with his manuscript name was discourteous his treatment of my letter is deserving of a much harsher epithet, I think the assumption would be very unjust and the suggestion a very unmannerly one. I shall consequently make neither, but shall conclude that my letter never reached its destination; for seemingly this is the only conclusion that explains to Canon Norman's credit the fact that the sole reply received to my private letter was a public, though guarded, accusation of discourtesy.

XI.—On some new Species of African Lycænidæ in the Collection of Philip Crowley, Esq. By EMILY MARY SHARPE.

Fam. Lycænidæ.

Genus PSEUDALETIS.

*Pseudaletis trifasciata*, sp. n.

Similar to *P. clymenus*, Druce, but differing in the extent of the black border on the fore wing, which reaches from the costa to the submedian nervure; this black portion of the wing is relieved by two white spots, one at the end of the discoidal cell, while the second is oval and extends from the first discoidal or radial nervure, then slanting slightly down to the third median nervule.

There is a white patch along the inner margin of the fore wing, extending a little above the submedian nervure.

The hind wing has a broad border of black along the margin to the internal nervure, with a broad black bar from the end of the costal nervure to the border.

The underside has this bar distinctly marked, with a second black bar from the base of the hind wing to the submedian nervure; there is a third bar which begins from the inner

margin and joins the other two bars, making a large black patch between the first median nervure and the submedian nervure at the anal angle; this patch has a little yellow in which are two black spots.

On the underside of the fore wing there is an additional white spot near the apical portion of the wing.

Exp. 37 millim.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

#### Genus ZERITIS.

##### *Zeritis leonina*, sp. n.

Similar to *C. harpax*, Fabr., but is a much paler yellow, with a very broad black border to the hind margin and costal margin, and very black at the base of the fore wing.

The hind wing has no black border, the wing being entirely yellow with the exception of black at the base and a black streak near the first subcostal nervule. There are two delicate tails.

The underside of the fore wing is a very pale yellow, changing to a pale brown near the apical portion and having the hind margin a deep reddish yellow. There is a row of six silver spots along the inner side of this red marginal border, two small silver spots near the base, a silver black and reddish-yellow-bordered streak across the wing rather before the middle, with a shorter similar streak on each side of it (the outer one interrupted), and a quadrate spot between this and the marginal series of spots. The costal margin is slightly touched with reddish yellow.

The hind wing is more or less suffused with deep reddish yellow, with bars and spots of silver enclosed by very fine black lines. There is a large black spot at the anal angle of the wing.

Exp. 28 millim.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

##### *Zeritis fallax*, sp. n.

The underside resembles that of *Z. latifimbriata*, but it has the ground-colour slightly darker rufous-brown; all the markings are silver, with thin black outlines; there is a complete row of spots on a dark hind marginal border.

The upperside is a deep purplish blue, with the costa, hind margin, and apical portion of the fore wing black.

The hind wing has some blue in the centre of the wing, with a black costa and fringe; from the first median nervule

to the anal angle is a patch of rufous-brown, with two small tails.

Exp. 23 millim.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

*Zeritis latifimbriata*, sp. n.

Allied to *C. harpax*, Fabr., but differs in the greater extent of the reddish yellow on the fore wing, thus making the black border narrower; there is a black spot at the end of the discoidal cell. The base of both wings is suffused with black.

The hind wing has a narrow black line along the hind margin with a grey fringe; the costal portion is black. There are two tails, the last being very thick.

The underside is paler than in *Z. harpax*, with the silver lines more marked; between the two tails on the hind wing is a large spot of silver.

This may probably turn out to be the female of *Z. fallax*.

Exp. 30 millim.

Genus APHNÆUS.

*Aphnæus chalybeatus*, sp. n.

Nearest to *A. orcas*, Drury, but is much smaller and the blue not so bright nor so distinctly marked on either of the wings.

The underside is a deep brownish red with spots of silver enclosed in black; from the end of the discoidal cell below the first median nervule is a silver streak on the fore wing.

The hind wing is similar to the fore wing, with the exception of two oblique silver lines between the submedian and internal nervures.

Exp. 29 millim.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

Genus LYCÆNESTHES.

*Lycænesthes voltae*, sp. n.

Entirely white, with the base, costa, apical portion, and hind margin of the fore wing light brown; there is a transverse line of brown at the end of the discoidal cell.

The hind wing has the hind marginal border brown, with three angulated lines between the second and first median nervules and one near the anal angle. The fringe on the hind wing is white, with three tails at the end of the second and first median nervules and submedian nervure.

The underside is white, with markings of pale brownish yellow over the wings; on the hind wing are two yellow spots situated one on the submedian nervure and the other between the second and first median nervures.

Exp. 33 millim.

Hab. Volta River.

### Genus EPITOLA.

#### *Epitola Crowleyi*, sp. n.

♂. Nearest to *E. Dewitzi*, Kirby, but larger and with the blue of a much deeper colour, having more of a purple tint.

The blue patch on the fore wing extends a little into the discoidal cell, there being no spots of any kind on the upper-side.

The hind wing resembles the fore wing in having the large blue patch and the black border round the hind margin.

The underside is different in having no spots near the discoidal cell of the fore wing; there is, however, an uneven row of white spots near the apical portion of the wing. The costal margin has a line of dull metallic golden colour.

The hind wing has a purple ground relieved by a number of white silver streaks and spots. There is a broad stripe of silver-white extending for some distance along the costa.

Exp. ♂ 50 millim.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

The female differs considerably from that of *E. Dewitzi* in having only a very faint indication of the pale blue patch on the fore wing. There are three white spots placed obliquely near the apex of the fore wing, a larger spot between the second and third median nervules, with a faint blue spot nearly at the end of the first median nervule.

The hind wing has the blue paler, but it is strongly marked between the lower radial and the first median nervule, leaving the margin and the base of the wing black.

The underside differs in having the four white spots from the costal margin to the discoidal nervules, and another large white spot between the second and third median nervules of the fore wing.

The hind wing is entirely silver-white, with the spots and streaks of purple-bronze. The silver-white near the costa is very large and spreads almost to the subcostal nervure.

Exp. ♀ 52 millim.

Hab. Sierra Leone.